

IMPROVING PERFORMANCE IN A DISC DRIVE USING HEAD-TO-HEAD OFFSETS IN ACCESS COMMAND SCHEDULING

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 Apparatus and method for improving disc drive performance by
compensating for head-to-head offsets when scheduling a plurality of pending
access commands. A disc drive includes a plurality of recording surfaces on which
a plurality of concentric data tracks are defined. A servo circuit performs seeks to
move a plurality of heads from an initial track to a destination track. A positional
10 offset between each of the plurality of heads is measured and applied to an
estimated seek length to calculate a corrected seek length. A corrected seek time is
calculated from a seek profile table in relation to corrected seek length. The
corrected seek time is used by a control processor to schedule the access
15 commands stored in the memory.